

**1200-3-31-.13 NATIONAL PERCHLOROETHYLENE AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR DRY
CLEANING FACILITIES**

- (1) Applicability.
 - (a) The provisions of this rule apply to the owner or operator of each dry cleaning facility that uses perchloroethylene.
 - (b) Each dry cleaning system that commences construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991, shall be in compliance with the provisions of this rule beginning on September 15, 1993 or immediately upon startup, whichever is later, except for dry cleaning systems complying with Section 112(i)(2) of the Clean Air Act as amended Nov. 15, 1990.
 - (c) Each dry cleaning system that commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment that commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991, and before September 22, 1993, shall comply with subparagraphs 1200-3-31-.13(3)c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d), and 1200-3-31-.13(5)(a), (b), (d)1., (d)2., (d)3., (d)4., and (e) beginning on December 15, 1993, and shall comply with other provisions of this rule by September 15, 1996.
 - (d) Each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only dry-to-dry machines and each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991, and September 22, 1993, as well as each existing dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes both transfer machine system(s) and dry-to-dry machine(s) is exempt from 1200-3-31-.13(3), 1200-3-31-.13(4), and 1200-3-31-.13(5), except subparagraphs 1200-3-31-.13(3)(c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d), and 1200-3-31-.13(5)(a), (b), (d)1., (d)2., (d)3., (d)4., and (e) if the total perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 530 liters (140 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d).
 - (e) Each existing transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment, and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991, and September 22, 1993, located in a dry cleaning facility that includes only transfer machine system(s) is exempt from 1200-3-31-.13(3), 1200-3-31-.13(4), and 1200-3-31-.13(5), except subparagraphs 1200-3-31-.13(3)(c), (d), (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m), 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d), and 1200-3-31-.13(5)(a), (b), (d)1., (d)2., (d)3., (d)4., and (e) if the perchloroethylene consumption of the dry cleaning facility is less than 760 liters (200 gallons) per year. Consumption is determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d).
 - (f) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in subparagraph (d) or (e) of this paragraph, but later exceeds those amounts, the existing dry cleaning system(s) and new transfer machine system (s) and its (their) ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991, and September 22, 1993, in the dry cleaning facility must comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3), 1200-3-31-.13(4), and 1200-3-31-.13(5) by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amounts specified, or by September 15, 1996, whichever is later.

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- (g) A dry cleaning facility is a major source if the facility emits or has the potential to emit more than 9.1 megagrams per year (10 tons per year) of perchloroethylene to the atmosphere. In lieu of measuring a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions or determining a facility's potential to emit perchloroethylene emissions, a dry cleaning facility is a major source if:
 - 1. It includes only dry-to-dry machine(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 8,000 liters (2,100 gallons) as determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d); or
 - 2. It includes only transfer machine system(s) or both dry-to-dry machine(s) and transfer machine system(s) and has a total yearly perchloroethylene consumption greater than 6,800 liters (1,800 gallons) as determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d).
 - (h) A dry cleaning facility is an area source if it does not meet the conditions of Subparagraph (g) of this Paragraph.
 - (i) If the total yearly perchloroethylene consumption of a dry cleaning facility determined according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d) is initially less than the amounts specified in Subparagraph (g) of this Paragraph, but then exceeds those amounts, the dry cleaning facility becomes a major source and all dry cleaning systems located at that dry cleaning facility must comply with the appropriate requirements for major sources under 1200-3-31-.13(3), 1200-3-31-.13(4), and 1200-3-31-.13(5) by 180 calendar days from the date that the facility determines it has exceeded the amount specified, or by September 15, 1996, whichever is later.
 - (j) All coin-operated dry cleaning machines are exempt from the requirements of this Rule.
- (2) Definitions
- (a) "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
 - (b) "Ancillary equipment" means the equipment used with a dry cleaning machine in a dry cleaning system including, but not limited to, emission control devices, pumps, filters, muck cookers, stills, solvent tanks, solvent containers, water separators, exhaust dampers, diverter valves, interconnecting piping, hoses, and ducts.
 - (c) "Articles" mean clothing, garments, textiles, fabrics, leather goods, and the like, that are dry cleaned.
 - (d) "Area source" means any perchloroethylene dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of 1200-3-31-.13(1)(h).
 - (e) "Biweekly" means any 14-day period of time.
 - (f) "Carbon adsorber" means a bed of activated carbon into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and which adsorbs the perchloroethylene on the carbon.

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- (g) "Coin-operated dry cleaning machine" means a dry cleaning machine that is operated by the customer (that is, the customer places articles into the machine, turns the machine on, and removes articles from the machine).
- (h) "Colorimetric detector tube" means a glass tube (sealed prior to use), containing material impregnated with a chemical that is sensitive to perchloroethylene and is designed to measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in air.
- (i) "Construction", for purposes of this Rule, means the fabrication (onsite), erection, or installation of a dry cleaning system subject to this Rule.
- (j) "Desorption" means regeneration of a carbon adsorber by removal of the perchloroethylene adsorbed on the carbon.
- (k) "Diverter valve" means a flow control device that prevents room air from passing through a refrigerated condenser when the door of the dry cleaning machine is open.
- (l) "Dry cleaning" means the process of cleaning articles using perchloroethylene.
- (m) "Dry cleaning cycle" means the washing and drying of articles in a dry-to-dry machine or transfer machine system.
- (n) "Dry cleaning facility" means an establishment with one or more dry cleaning systems.
- (o) "Dry cleaning machine" means a dry-to-dry machine or each machine of a transfer machine system.
- (p) "Dry cleaning machine drum" means the perforated container inside the dry cleaning machine that holds the articles during dry cleaning.
- (q) "Dry cleaning system" means a dry-to-dry machine and its ancillary equipment or a transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment.
- (r) "Dryer" means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see reclaimer).
- (s) "Dry-to-dry machine" means a one-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in the same machine.
- (t) "Exhaust damper" means a flow control device that prevents the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from exiting the dry cleaning machine into a carbon adsorber before room air is drawn into the dry cleaning machine.
- (u) "Existing" means commenced construction or reconstruction before December 9, 1991.
- (v) "Filter" means a porous device through which perchloroethylene is passed to remove contaminants in suspension. Examples include, but are not limited to, lint filter (button trap), cartridge filter, tubular filter, regenerative filter, prefilter, polishing filter, and spin disc filter.

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- (w) "Heating coil" means the device used to heat the air stream circulated from the dry cleaning machine drum, after perchloroethylene has been condensed from the air stream and before the stream reenters the dry cleaning machine drum.
- (x) "Major source" means any dry cleaning facility that meets the conditions of 1200-3-31-.13(1)(g).
- (y) "Muck cooker" means a device for heating perchloroethylene-laden waste material to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene.
- (z) "New" means commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 9, 1991.
- (aa) "Perceptible leaks" mean any perchloroethylene vapor or liquid leaks that are obvious from:
 - 1. The odor of perchloroethylene;
 - 2. Visual observation, such as pools or droplets of liquid; or
 - 3. The detection of gas flow by passing the fingers over the surface of equipment.
- (bb) "Perchloroethylene consumption" means the total volume of perchloroethylene purchased based upon purchase receipts or other reliable measures.
- (cc) "Reclaimer" means a machine used to remove perchloroethylene from articles by tumbling them in a heated air stream (see dryer).
- (dd) "Reconstruction", for purposes of this Rule, means replacement of a washer, dryer, or reclaimer; or replacement of any components of a dry cleaning system to such an extent that the fixed capital cost of the new components exceeds 50 percent of the fixed capital cost that would be required to construct a comparable new source.
- (ee) "Refrigerated condenser" means a vapor recovery system into which an air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is routed and the perchloroethylene is condensed by cooling the gas-vapor stream.
- (ff) "Refrigerated condenser coil" means the coil containing the chilled liquid used to cool and condense the perchloroethylene.
- (gg) "Responsible official" means one of the following:
 - 1. For a corporation: A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation, or a duly authorized representative of such person if the representative is responsible for the overall operation of one or more dry cleaning facilities;
 - 2. For a partnership: A general partner;
 - 3. For a sole proprietorship: The owner; or

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- 4. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: Either a principal executive officer or ranking official.
- (hh) "Room enclosure" means a stationary structure that encloses a transfer machine system, and is vented to a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device during operation of the transfer machine system.
- (ii) "Source", for purposes of this Rule, means each dry cleaning system.
- (jj) "Still" means any device used to volatilize and recover perchloroethylene from contaminated perchloroethylene.
- (kk) "Temperature sensor" means a thermometer or thermocouple used to measure temperature.
- (ll) "Transfer machine system" means a multiple-machine dry cleaning operation in which washing and drying are performed in different machines. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. A washer and dryer(s),
 - 2. A washer and reclaimer(s), or
 - 3. A dry-to-dry machine and reclaimer(s).
- (mm) "Washer" means a machine used to clean articles by immersing them in perchloroethylene. This includes a dry-to-dry machine when used with a reclaimer.
- (nn) "Water separator" means any device used to recover perchloroethylene from a water-perchloroethylene mixture.
- (oo) "Year or Yearly" means any consecutive 12-month period of time.
- (3) Standards.
 - (a) The owner or operator of each existing dry cleaning system and of each new transfer system and its ancillary equipment installed between December 9, 1991, and September 22, 1993," shall comply with either (a)1. or (a)2. of this Subparagraph and shall comply with (a)3. of this Subparagraph if applicable.
 - 1. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device.
 - 2. Route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a carbon adsorber installed on the dry cleaning machine prior to September 15, 1993.
 - 3. Contain the dry cleaning machine inside a room enclosure if the dry cleaning machine is a transfer machine system located at a major source. Each room enclosure shall be:

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- (i) Constructed of materials impermeable to perchloroethylene; and
 - (ii) Designed and operated to maintain a negative pressure at each opening at all times that the machine is operating.
- (b) The owner or operator of each new dry cleaning system and its ancillary equipment and each new transfer machine system and its ancillary equipment installed after September 22, 1993":
 - 1. Shall route the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within each dry cleaning machine through a refrigerated condenser or an equivalent control device;
 - 2. Shall eliminate any emission of perchloroethylene during the transfer of articles between the washer and dryer(s); and
 - 3. Shall pass the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream from inside the dry cleaning machine drum through a carbon adsorber or equivalent control device immediately before or as the door of the dry cleaning machine is opened if the dry cleaning machine is located at a major source.
- (c) The owner or operator shall close the door of each dry cleaning machine immediately after transferring articles to or from the machine, and shall keep the door closed at all other times.
- (d) The owner or operator of each dry cleaning system shall operate and maintain the system according to the manufacturers' specifications and recommendations.
- (e) Each refrigerated condenser used for the purposes of complying with Subparagraph (a) or (b) of this Paragraph and installed on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer:
 - 1. Shall be operated to not vent or release the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream contained within the dry cleaning machine to the atmosphere while the dry cleaning machine drum is rotating;
 - 2. Shall be monitored according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(a)1.; and
 - 3. Shall be operated with a diverter valve, which prevents air drawn into the dry cleaning machine when the door of the machine is open from passing through the refrigerated condenser.
- (f) Each refrigerated condenser used for the purpose of complying with Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph and installed on a washer:
 - 1. Shall be operated to not vent the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor contained within the washer to the atmosphere until the washer door is opened;
 - 2. Shall be monitored according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(a)2.; and
 - 3. Shall not use the same refrigerated condenser coil for the washer that is used by a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer.

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- (g) Each carbon adsorber used for the purposes of complying with Subparagraphs (a) or (b) of this paragraph:
 - 1. Shall not be bypassed to vent or release any air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream to the atmosphere at any time; and
 - 2. Shall be monitored according to the applicable requirements in 1200-3-31-.13(4)(b) or (c).
- (h) Each room enclosure used for the purposes of complying with Subparagraph (a)3. of this Paragraph:
 - 1. Shall be operated to vent all air from the room enclosure through a carbon adsorber or an equivalent control device; and
 - 2. Shall be equipped with a carbon adsorber that is not the same carbon adsorber used to comply with Subparagraph (a)2. or (b)3. of this Paragraph.
- (i) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall drain all cartridge filters in their housing, or other sealed container, for a minimum of 24 hours, or shall treat such filters in an equivalent manner, before removal from the dry cleaning facility.
- (j) The owner or operator of an affected facility shall store all perchloroethylene and wastes that contain perchloroethylene in solvent tanks or solvent containers with no perceptible leaks.
- (k) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall inspect the following components weekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating:
 - 1. Hose and pipe connections, fittings, couplings, and valves;
 - 2. Door gaskets and seatings;
 - 3. Filter gaskets and seatings;
 - 4. Pumps;
 - 5. Solvent tanks and containers;
 - 6. Water separators;
 - 7. Muck cookers;
 - 8. Stills;
 - 9. Exhaust dampers;
 - 10. Diverter valves; and
 - 11. Cartridge filter housings.

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- (l) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility with a total facility consumption below the applicable consumption levels of 1200-3-31-.13(1)(d) or (e) shall inspect the components listed in Subparagraph (k) of this Paragraph biweekly for perceptible leaks while the dry cleaning system is operating.
 - (m) The owner or operator of a dry cleaning system shall repair all perceptible leaks detected under Subparagraph (k) of this Paragraph within 24 hours. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for those parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a leak. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
 - (n) If parameter values monitored under Subparagraphs (e), (f), or (g) of this Paragraph do not meet the values specified in 1200-3-31-.13(4)(a), (b), or (c), adjustments or repairs shall be made to the dry cleaning system or control device to meet those values. If repair parts must be ordered, either a written or verbal order for such parts shall be initiated within 2 working days of detecting such a parameter value. Such repair parts shall be installed within 5 working days after receipt.
- (4) Test methods and monitoring.
- (a) When a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a)1. or (b)1.:
 - 1. The owner or operator shall measure the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream on the outlet side of the refrigerated condenser on a dry-to-dry machine, dryer, or reclaimer weekly with a temperature sensor to determine if it is equal to or less than 7.2 oC (45 oF). The temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions and shall be designed to measure a temperature of 7.2 oC (45 oF) to an accuracy of ± 1.1 oC (± 2 oF).
 - 2. The owner or operator shall calculate the difference between the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream entering the refrigerated condenser on a washer and the temperature of the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream exiting the refrigerated condenser on the washer weekly to determine that the difference is greater than or equal to 11.1 oC (20 oF).
 - (i) Measurements of the inlet and outlet streams shall be made with a temperature sensor. Each temperature sensor shall be used according to the manufacturer's instructions, and designed to measure at least a temperature range from 0 oC (32 oF) to 48.9 oC (120 oF) to an accuracy of $+ 1.1$ oC ($+ 2$ oF).
 - (ii) The difference between the inlet and outlet temperatures shall be calculated weekly from the measured values.
 - (b) When a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a)2. or exhaust is passed through a carbon adsorber immediately upon machine door opening to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(b)3., the owner or operator shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the exhaust of the carbon adsorber weekly with a colorimetric detector tube, while the dry cleaning machine is venting to that carbon adsorber at the end of the last dry cleaning cycle prior to desorption of that carbon adsorber to

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

determine that the perchloroethylene concentration in the exhaust is equal to or less than 100 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall:

1. Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 100 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 25 parts per million by volume; and
2. Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
3. Provide a sampling port for monitoring within the exhaust outlet of the carbon adsorber that is easily accessible and located at least 8 stack or duct diameters downstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, or outlet; downstream from no other inlet; and 2 stack or duct diameters upstream from any flow disturbance such as a bend, expansion, contraction, inlet, or outlet.

- (c) If the air-perchloroethylene gas-vapor stream is passed through a carbon adsorber prior to machine door opening to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(b)3., the owner or operator of an affected facility shall measure the concentration of perchloroethylene in the dry cleaning machine drum at the end of the dry cleaning cycle weekly with a colorimetric detector tube to determine that the perchloroethylene concentration is equal to or less than 300 parts per million by volume. The owner or operator shall:

1. Use a colorimetric detector tube designed to measure a concentration of 300 parts per million by volume of perchloroethylene in air to an accuracy of ± 75 parts per million by volume; and
2. Use the colorimetric detector tube according to the manufacturer's instructions; and
3. Conduct the weekly monitoring by inserting the colorimetric detector tube into the open space above the articles at the rear of the dry cleaning machine drum immediately upon opening the dry cleaning machine door.

- (d) When calculating yearly perchloroethylene consumption for the purpose of demonstrating applicability according to 1200-3-31-.13(1), the owner or operator shall perform the following calculation on the first day of every month:

1. Sum the volume of all perchloroethylene purchases made in each of the previous 12 months, as recorded in the log described in 1200-3-31-.13(5)(d)1.
2. If no perchloroethylene purchases were made in a given month, then the perchloroethylene consumption for that month is zero gallons.
3. The total sum calculated in Subparagraph (d) of this Paragraph is the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the facility.

- (5) Recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

(Rule 1200-3-31-.13, continued)

- (a) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall notify the Technical Secretary in writing within 270 calendar days after September 23, 1993 (i. e. June 18, 1994) and provide the following information:
 - 1. The name and address of the owner or operator;
 - 2. The address (that is, physical location) of the dry cleaning facility;
 - 3. A brief description of the type of each dry cleaning machine at the dry cleaning facility;
 - 4. Documentation as described in 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d) of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption at the dry cleaning facility for the previous year to demonstrate applicability according to 1200-3-31-.13(1); or an estimation of perchloroethylene consumption for the previous year to estimate applicability with 1200-3-31-.13(1); and
 - 5. A description of the type of control device(s) that will be used to achieve compliance with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a) or (b) and whether the control device(s) is currently in use or will be purchased.
 - 6. Documentation to demonstrate to the Administrator's satisfaction that each room enclosure used to meet the requirements of 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a)3. meets the requirements of 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a)3.(i) and (ii).
- (b) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall submit to the Technical Secretary by registered mail on or before the 30th day following the compliance dates specified in 1200-3-31-.13 (1) (b) or (c) or June 18, 1994, whichever is later, a notification of compliance status providing the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:
 - 1. The yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d);
 - 2. Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 1200-3-31-.13(3); and
 - 3. All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.
- (c) Each owner or operator of an area source dry cleaning facility that exceeds the solvent consumption limit reported in Subparagraph (b) of this paragraph shall submit to the Technical Secretary on or before the dates specified in 1200-3-31-.13 (1) (f) or (i), a notification of compliance status providing the following information and signed by a responsible official who shall certify its accuracy:
 - 1. The new yearly perchloroethylene solvent consumption limit based upon the yearly solvent consumption calculated according to 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d);
 - 2. Whether or not they are in compliance with each applicable requirement of 1200-3-31-.13(3); and
 - 3. All information contained in the statement is accurate and true.

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- (d) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall keep receipts of perchloroethylene purchases and a log of the following information and maintain such information on site and show it upon request for a period of 5 years:
 - 1. The volume of perchloroethylene purchased each month by the dry cleaning facility as recorded from perchloroethylene purchases; if no perchloroethylene is purchased during a given month then the owner or operator would enter zero gallons into the log;
 - 2. The calculation and result of the yearly perchloroethylene consumption determined on the first day of each month as specified in 1200-3-31-.13(4)(d);
 - 3. The dates when the dry cleaning system components are inspected for perceptible leaks, as specified in 1200-3-31-.13(3)(k) or (l), and the name or location of dry cleaning system components where perceptible leaks are detected;
 - 4. The dates of repair and records of written or verbal orders for repair parts to demonstrate compliance with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(m) and (n);
 - 5. The date and temperature sensor monitoring results, as specified in 1200-3-31-.13(4) if a refrigerated condenser is used to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a) or (b); and
 - 6. The date and colorimetric detector tube monitoring results, as specified in 1200-3-31-.13(4), if a carbon adsorber is used to comply with 1200-3-31-.13(3)(a)2. or (b)3.
 - (e) Each owner or operator of a dry cleaning facility shall retain onsite a copy of the design specifications and the operating manuals for each dry cleaning system and each emission control device located at the dry cleaning facility.
- (6) Determination of equivalent emission control technology.
- (a) Any person requesting that the use of certain equipment or procedures be considered equivalent to the requirements under 1200-3-31-.13(3) shall collect, verify, and submit to the Technical Secretary and Administrator the following information to show that the alternative achieves equivalent emission reductions:
 - 1. Diagrams, as appropriate, illustrating the emission control technology, its operation and integration into or function with dry-to-dry machine(s) or transfer machine system(s) and their ancillary equipment during each portion of the normal dry cleaning cycle;
 - 2. Information quantifying vented perchloroethylene emissions from the dry-to-dry machine(s) or transfer machine system(s) during each portion of the dry cleaning cycle with and without the use of the candidate emission control technology;

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3. Information on solvent mileage achieved with and without the candidate emission control technology. Solvent mileage is the average weight of articles cleaned per volume of perchloroethylene used. Solvent mileage data must be of continuous duration for at least 1 year under the conditions of a typical dry cleaning operation. This information on solvent mileage must be accompanied by information on the design, configuration, operation, and maintenance of the specific dry cleaning system from which the solvent mileage information was obtained;
 4. Identification of maintenance requirements and parameters to monitor to ensure proper operation and maintenance of the candidate emission control technology;
 5. Explanation of why this information is considered accurate and representative of both the short-term and the long-term performance of the candidate emission control technology on the specific dry cleaning system examined;
 6. Explanation of why this information can or cannot be extrapolated to dry cleaning systems other than the specific system(s) examined; and
 7. Information on the cross-media impacts (to water and solid waste) of the candidate emission control technology and demonstration that the cross-media impacts are less than or equal to the cross-media impacts of a refrigerated condenser.
- (b) For the purpose of determining equivalency to control equipment required under 1200-3-31-.13(3), the Technical Secretary and the Administrator will evaluate the petition to determine whether equivalent control of perchloroethylene emissions has been adequately demonstrated.
- (c) Where the Technical Secretary and the Administrator determine that certain equipment and procedures may be equivalent, the Administrator will publish a notice in the Federal Register proposing to consider this equipment or these procedures as equivalent. After notice and opportunity for public hearing, the Administrator will publish the final determination of equivalency in the Federal Register.

Authority: T.C.A §§. 68-201-105 and 4-5- 201 et seq. **Administrative History:** Original rule filed May 10, 1994; effective July 24, 1994. Amendment filed August 28, 1997; effective November 11, 1997.